Welcome and Introductions



Allen Jansen

Senior Deputy Director Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities



Communication Update



Paula Detwiller

Writer/Editor

BHDDA Liaison to the MDHHS Communications Office



New web page for AFCs & HFAs

Located on the Michigan *Coronavirus website*, a one-stop-shop for COVID-19 information.

How to get there:

- Michigan.gov/coronavirus
- Click the RESOURCES down-arrow
- Select "FOR AFC & HFA OPERATORS"

www.Michigan.gov/coronavirus





"Uplifting our Direct Care Workers"

- A free, one-hour webinar for those who provide hands-on care
- Learn how to recognize and cope with symptoms of emotional distress due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Wed., January 20, 2:00-3:00 p.m.
- To register:

https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_EjsCxCsfQ62QACStGsI6JA





Virtual Support Groups for Frontline Workers

- Get emotional support from others who understand your COVID-19-related stress
- Groups led by trained Stay Well crisis counselors

Thursday, January 14 – 4:00 p.m.

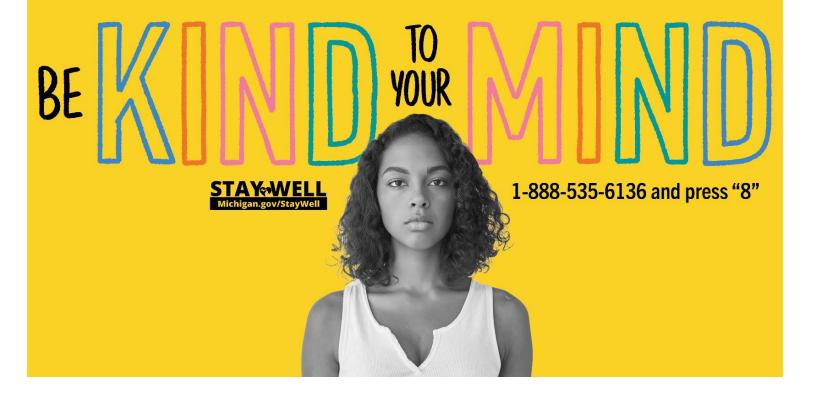
Thursday, January 21 – 4:00 p.m.

Thursday, January 28 – 4:00 p.m.

REGISTER HERE:

https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJ0pdO6rrjMoHty4BrHHp3OZx1Sv-bsfxIrQ





The COVID-19 pandemic has created emotional distress within Michigan's direct care worker community. Staff may be feeling anxious, depressed and uncertain about the future. These feelings are normal—and it can help to talk to someone.

Call the Michigan Stay Well counseling line for free emotional support.

Dial 1-888-535-6136 and press "8."

FREE – CONFIDENTIAL – AVAILABLE 24 / 7

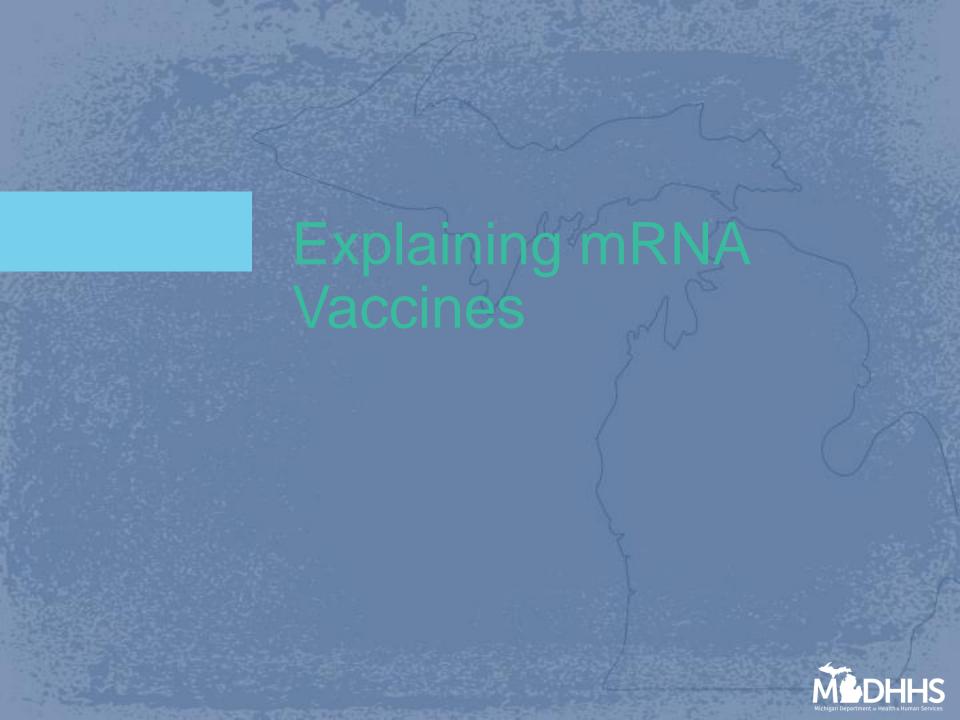


COVID Vaccine Update- LTC Pharmacy Partnership Update



Heidi Loynes, BSN RN,
Immunization Nurse Educator
Shelly Doebler, MPH
Influenza Epidemiologist

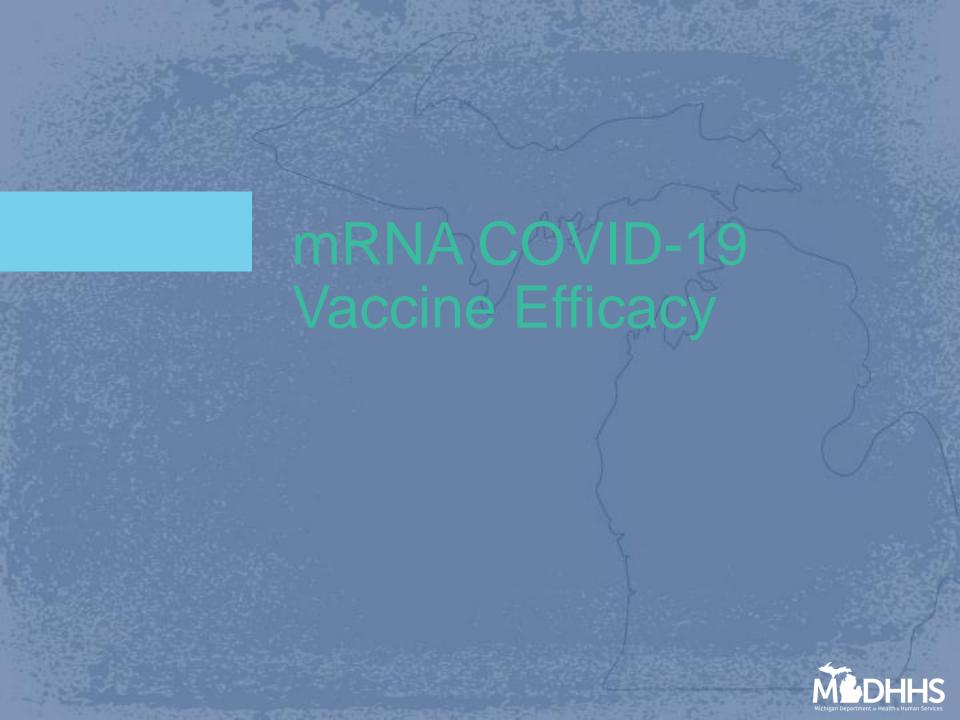




Explaining mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines

- mRNA vaccines take advantage of the process that cells use to make proteins in order to trigger an immune response
 - Like all vaccines, COVID-19 mRNA vaccines have been rigorously tested for safety before being authorized for use in the United States
 - mRNA technology is new, but not unknown
 - They have been studied for more than a decade
 - mRNA vaccines do not contain live virus and do not carry a risk of causing disease in the vaccinated person
 - mRNA from the vaccine never enters the nucleus of the cell and does not affect or interact with a person's DNA



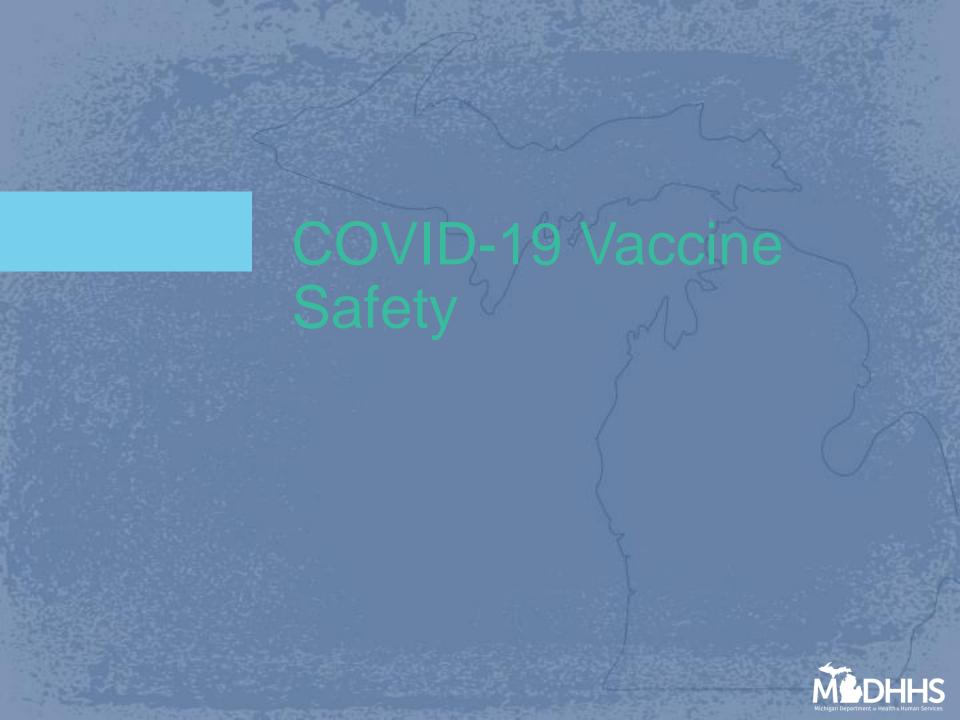


Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Efficacy

- Two doses required to achieve high efficacy
 - Efficacy after 2nd dose: 94.1%
- Patients should be counseled on importance of completing the 2-dose series in order to optimize protection

- Pfizer vaccine—two doses required to achieve high efficacy
 - Efficacy after 2nd dose: 95%





Safety of COVID-19 Vaccines

- COVID-19 vaccines are being held to the same safety standards as all vaccines
- The U.S. vaccine safety system ensures that all vaccines are as safe as possible
- Safety is the top priority



Before authorization

- FDA carefully reviews all safety data from clinical trials.
- ACIP reviews all safety data before recommending use.



After vaccine authorization

 FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine safety and side effects.



Responding to Concerns (Vaccine Safety)

 The vaccine was produced quickly, and steps were skipped (FALSE)

FACTS:

- Researchers used existing networks to conduct COVID-19 vaccine trials
- Manufacturing began while clinical trials are still underway
 - Normally, manufacturing doesn't begin until after completion of the trials
- mRNA vaccines are faster to produce than traditional vaccines
- The new COVID-19 vaccines have been evaluated in tens of thousands of individuals, who volunteered to be vaccinated and to participate in clinical trials
 - To make sure they meet safety standards and protect adults of different ages, races, and ethnicities
- There were no serious safety concerns
- CDC and the FDA will keep monitoring the vaccines to look for safety issues after they are authorized and in use.

www.coronaviruspreventionnetwork.org/about-covpn



^{*}For more information, visit the COVID-19 Prevention Network:

Vaccine Safety Monitoring-V-Safe Text-based System for the Public

- Many existing systems will be used and enhanced for monitoring the safety of COVID-19 vaccines, e.g., Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) and Vaccine Safety Datalink
- CDC is asking COVID-19 vaccine providers to encourage enrollment in v-safe when they get their first vaccine dose
 - Will provide prospective information on adverse events
- More information about V-safe can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/vsafe





What To Expect After Vaccination

Common side effects

On the arm where you got the shot:

- Pain
- Swelling

Throughout the rest of your body:

- Fever
- Chills
- Tiredness
- Headache

Helpful tips

If you have pain or discomfort, talk to your doctor about taking an over-the-counter medicine, such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen.

To reduce pain and discomfort where you got the shot:

- · Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the area.
- Use or exercise your arm.

To reduce discomfort from fever:

- Drink plenty of fluids.
- Dress lightly.

- Before vaccination, inform the vaccine recipients about expected local and systemic post-vaccination symptoms
- Unless a person develops a contraindication to vaccination, they should be encouraged to complete the series
- Antipyretic or analgesic medications may be taken for treatment of postvaccination symptoms
 - Routine prophylaxis for the purposes of preventing symptoms is not recommended at this time, due to lack of information on impact of use on vaccine-induced antibody responses

When to call the doctor

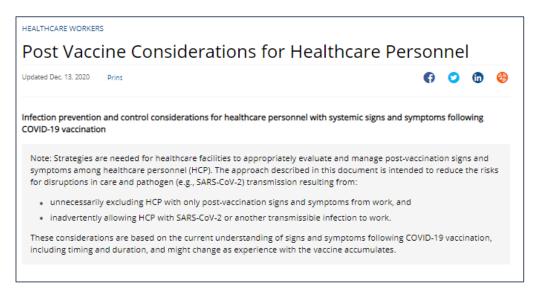
In most cases, discomfort from fever or pain is normal. Contact your doctor or healthcare provider:

- . If the redness or tenderness where you got the shot increases after 24 hours
- If your side effects are worrying you or do not seem to be going away after a few days

What to Expect after Getting A COVID-19 Vaccine https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/expect/after.html

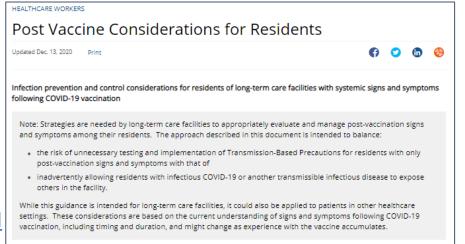


Specific Post Vaccine Consideration Handouts



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/hcp/post-vaccine-considerationshealthcare-personnel.html

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/hcp/post-vaccine-considerations-residents.html





Resources

Question pertaining to LTC should be emailed to:

MDHHS-COVID-longtermcare@michigan.gov

All other COVID-19 vaccine questions: CHECCImms@michigan.gov

MDHHS website: www.michigan.gov/COVIDvaccine

What to Expect after Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine

Accessible version: https://www.cdr.pow/communicat/2019-acoe/sacrines/expect/after.html

COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you from getting COVID-19. You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection. These side effects may feel like flu and may even affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days.

Common side effects

On the arm where you got the shot:

- · Swelling
- Throughout the rest of your body:
- · Chills * Headache

Helpful tips

If you have pain or discomfort, talk to your doctor about taking an over-the-counter medicine, such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen.

To reduce pain and discomfort where you got the shot: To reduce discomfort from fever:

- . Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the area.
- . Drink plenty of fluids. . Dress lightly
- . Use or exercise your arm.

Ask your healthcare provider about getting started with v-safe

Use your smartphone to tell CDC about any side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. You'll also get reminders if you need a second dose

> Learn more about v-safe. www.cdc.gov/vsafe

When to call the doctor

In most cases, discomfort from fever or pain is normal. Contact your doctor or healthcare provider:

- . If the redness or tenderness where you got the shot increases after 24 hours
- . If your side effects are worrying you or do not seem to be going away after a few days.

Remember

- Side effects may feel like flu and even affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days.
- With most COVID-19 vaccines, you will need 2 shots in order for them to work. Get the second shot even if you have side effects after the first one, unless a vaccination provider or your doctor tells you not to get a second shot.
- It takes time for your body to build protection after any vaccination. COVID-19 vaccines that require 2 shots may not protect you until a week or two after your second shot.
- . It's important for everyone to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pundemic as we learn more about how COVID-19 vaccines work in real-world conditions. Cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others, stay at least 6 feet away from others, avoid crowds, and wash your hands often.

HEALTHCARE PROVIDER, PLEASE FILL IN THE INFORMATION BELOW:

If your temperature is _____*F or _____*C or higher or if you have questions, call your healthcare provider.

Healthcare provider phone number:

Medication (if needed):

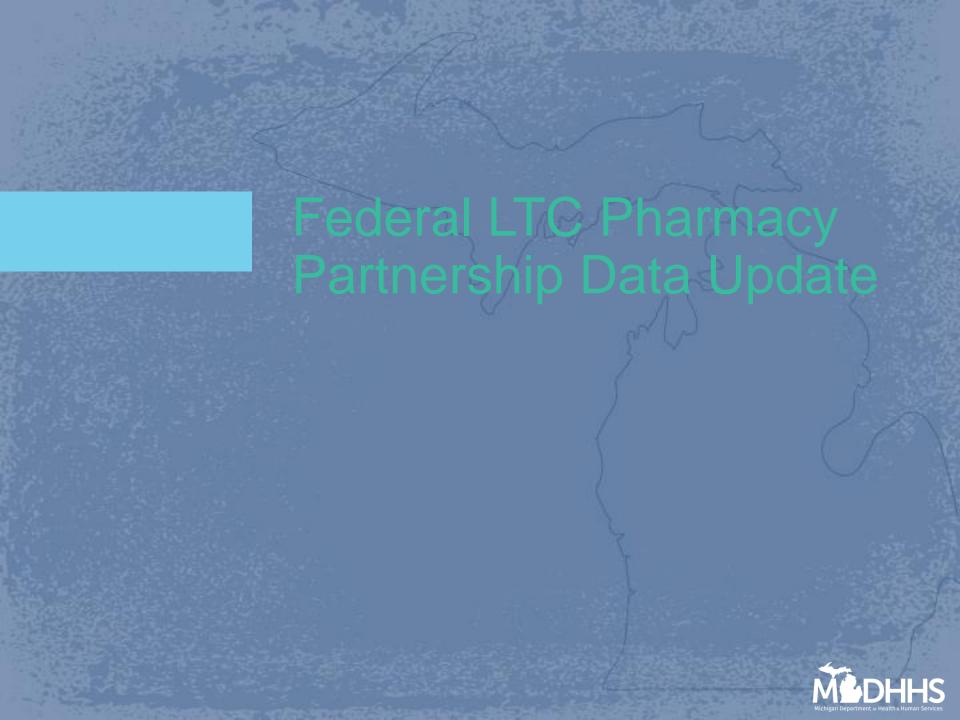
Tell your healthcare provider about:

___ every _____ hours as needed. (type and dose or amount)



cdc.gov/coronavirus





Overview

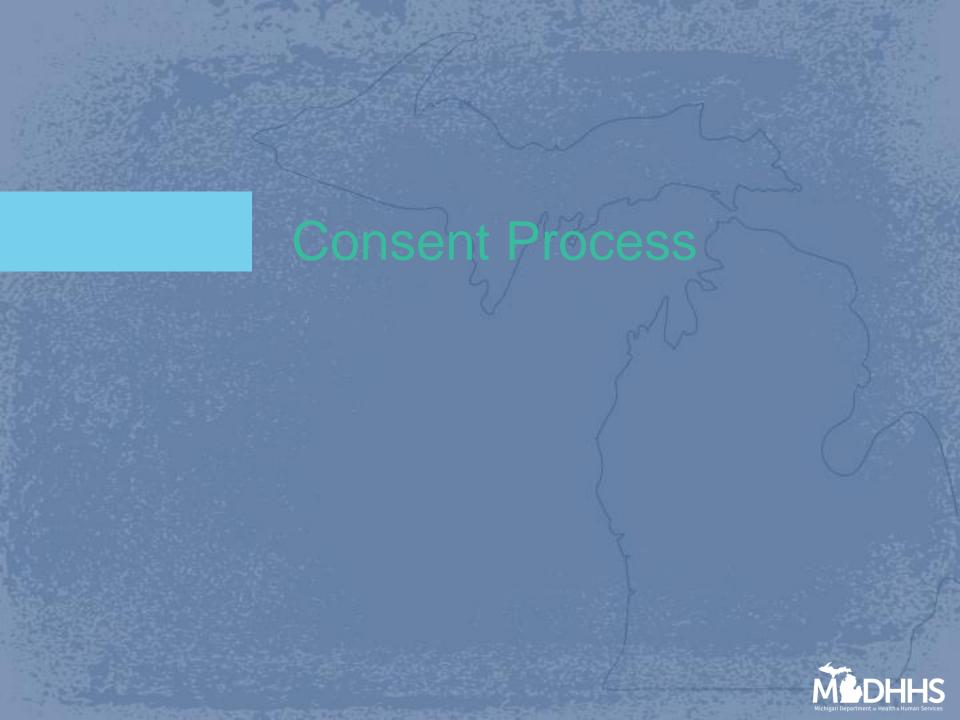
- 415 Part A- Skilled Nursing Facilities enrolled
 - Clinics began 12/28/20
 - 392 1st dose clinics scheduled
 - 264 1st dose clinics completed
- 4,900 Part B- "Other" facilities enrolled
- Includes AFC, HFA, HUD 202, and more
 - Clinics began 1/4/21
 - 1,252 1st dose clinics scheduled
 - 105 1st dose clinics completed



Overview

- Total Vaccinations Administered at 1st Clinics: 32,628 doses
 - 18,580 resident doses administered
 - 14,048 staff doses administered
- Total projected 1st doses to be administered Part A SNFs: 90,438
- Total projected 1st doses to be administered Part B Other: 216,588





Consent

- Pharmacy partners that are administering COVID-19 vaccine at LTCFs as part of the Federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-term Care Program may require verbal, email, or written consent from recipients before vaccination. This is at the discretion of the pharmacy. LTCF administrators can request pharmacy partners obtain consent from residents' families in advance when they are serving as medical proxies.
- Partners are also required to ensure residents and staff receive an EUA fact sheet prior to vaccination. The EUA fact sheet explains the risks and benefits of the COVID-19 vaccine they are receiving and what to expect. Each LTCF resident's medical chart must note that this information was provided to the resident. If a resident is unable to make medical decisions due to decreased mental capacity or illness, the EUA fact sheet will be provided to the person appointed to make medical decisions on their behalf (the medical proxy or power of attorney).



Consent cont.

- Both pharmacy partners have indicated they will work with the LTCF to ensure consent is obtained prior to vaccination
- CVS
 - CVS will mail packets directly to facilities containing consent forms prior to clinics
 - Facilities will need to ensure consent forms are completed by each individual/medical proxy for residents prior to the vaccination clinic
 - Contact Email: CovidVaccineClinicsLTCF@CVSHealth.com
- Walgreens
 - Vaccine Administration Record (VAR) must be completed for any resident or staff member who intends to receive a vaccine on the day of the clinic
 - This form is used to obtain consent as well.
 - Walgreens has indicated that verbal consent by individual or medical proxy can be given but needs to be documented on the VAR
 - Contact Email: <u>ImmunizeLTC@Walgreens.com</u>



Upcoming calls

There are two upcoming calls for LTCF matched with CVS/Walgreens partners.

- Walgreens- 1.14.21 from 4:30-5:30PM ET
- CVS- next week (1.18.21-1.22.21) specific date TBD, more information to come
- Please attend the call of the pharmacy partner matched with your facility.





COVID Response Updates

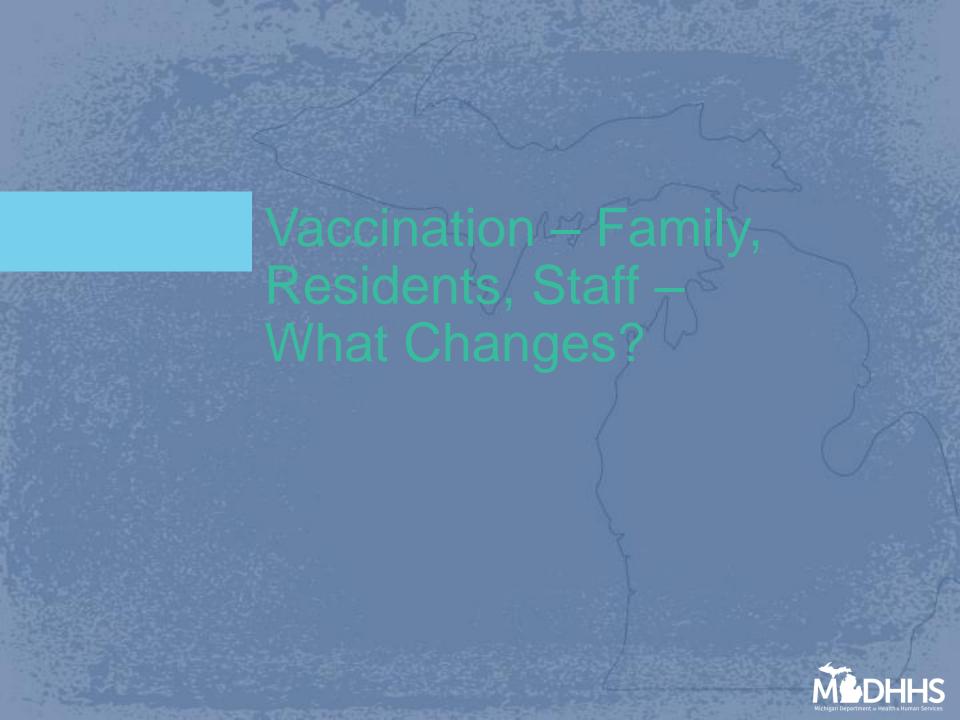


Erin Emerson

Director, Office of Strategic Partnerships

Medical Services Administration





Vaccines AND MDHHS Orders

- No imminent changes anticipated
 - Testing
 - Visitation
 - Reporting
- MDHHS continues to review data to guide future decisions and timeline for dialing back restrictions
 - Vaccination rates
 - LTC facility outbreaks
 - Community transmission
- Reminder: Check https://mistartmap.info/compare
 regularly to determine current visitation restrictions





CARE AND RECOVERY CENTERS (CRCs)

- CRCs are nursing facilities designated to provide skilled nursing care for individuals with confirmed COVID-19 who have not met criteria for discontinuation of Transmission-Based Precautions.
- Facilities must meet highest standards for infection control practices
- 22 approved CRCs as of Monday, January 11
 - Website updated regularly as new facilities come online



COVID RELIEF FACILITIES

- COVID Relief Facilities were established in Public Act 231 of 2020
 - Required all nursing facilities seeking to retain or admit COVID-positive residents to be approved by MDHHS
- Application window closed on December 15
- Current status:
 - 386 facilities approved to retain
 - 85 approved to admit
 - 40 pending for admissions approval



POPULATIONS SERVED

- CRCs and COVID Relief Facilities approved for admissions support:
 - Hospitals that need to discharge patients to manage bed availability
 - Nursing Facilities that do not have the capacity to safely care for COVID-positive residents
 - Other Long-Term Care Facilities when an individual meets Medicaid Nursing Facility level of care (considered on a case by case basis)



POPULATIONS SERVED

- COVID Relief Facilities can only admit COVIDpositive individuals when certain conditions are met:
 - The nearest CRC is more than 25 miles away or CRCs within a 25-mile radius are at maximum COVID capacity; or
 - The resident has special care needs that can be most appropriately accommodated by the CR Facility; or
 - The resident or their legal representative identifies the CR Facility as the preferred nursing facility for admission.

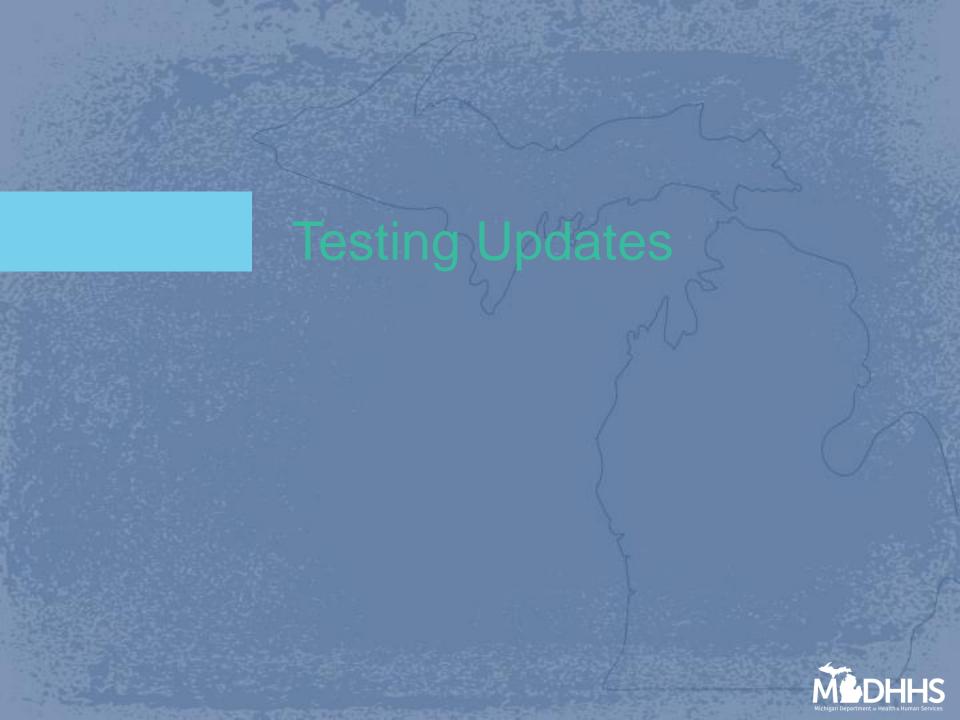


COVID Testing & Collection Coordination



Danielle Jones, MPH
Vulnerable Population Testing Liaison
Public Health Administration





Testing Transition

CLIA Waiver

- Add 2 new antigen test to existing waiver
 - CareStartTM COVID-19 Antigen test
 - BD Veritor System for Rapid Detection of SARS-CoV-2
- Send CLIA waiver changes to email address with site information and CLIA number.
 - BCHS-CLIA@michigan.gov





Testing Supplies & Training

Testing Supplies

New antigen test kits will be available to order 1/18/2021. Abbott BinaxNOW™ antigen cards will no longer be available.

Training

Live training event 1/21/2021 @ 11am-12pm

- Care Start Live Training
- Michigan FAQ website will also be updated 1/18/2021 with training videos on all antigen test.
- No changes in reporting or re-order process.
 - MDHHS Sampling Support Request Form
 - Supply Reminder:
 - There is a processing period, so we do ask that request are submitted no less than 2 weeks in advance to avoid shortage.



Eligible Testing Reimbursement

- Any licensed Home for the Aged (HFA) or Adult Foster Care (AFC) facility that incurs eligible testing costs will be able to receive testing and related reimbursement from MDHHS as outlined below.
- An HFA/AFC will not be eligible for testing and related costs for weeks where a state contractor (Honu or Vault) conducted the testing as these costs are already being paid for by MDHHS.
- The department does not anticipate that labs will be reimbursed by private payers, as a result HFAs/AFCs are not obligated to pursue commercial insurance reimbursement at this time. However, the department reserves the right to provide further clarification and guidance at a future date as it relates to commercial insurance billings and state reimbursement.
- MDHHS will only reimburse an HFA/AFC for lab related expenses for PCR tests and only when the HFA/AFC partners with a lab or other medical provider to perform the tests. MDHHS will not reimburse lab related expenses for Medicaid and Medicare residents as that should be covered and billed by the laboratory.
- MDHHS will reimburse for the specimen collection done by the HFA/AFCs with a CLIA Certificate of Waiver for point of care antigen tests (e.g., BinaxNOW) of staff and residents regardless of payor source at \$22.07 a test. It is the assumption of MDHHS that the specimen collection fee will encompass the HFA/AFC staffs' time and any related costs.
- An HFA/AFC will only be eligible for specimen collection reimbursement and not lab related expenses when antigen tests provided by MDHHS are used for testing.



Requesting Reimbursement

- Reimbursement to providers will be processed through SIGMA.
 - HFA/AFCs not currently registered in SIGMA need to register and obtain a SIGMA Vendor ID.
 - HFA/AFCs can register for SIGMA on this webpage https://sigma.michigan.gov/webapp/PRDVSS2X1/AltSelfService.
 Questions about registering for SIGMA or how to find the SIGMA
 - Questions about registering for SIGMA or how to find the SIGMA Vendor ID can be directed to the Michigan VSS Support Center at SIGMA-Vendor@Michigan.gov or by calling 517-284-0550.
- Reimbursement forms found here:
 https://www.michigan.gov/documents/coronavirus/Testing_Reimbursement_Form_10.27.2020_SEC_URE_706296_7.pdf
 - HFA/AFCs will need to submit completed testing reimbursement forms to the Bureau of Audit via MDHHS-HFA-COVID-PAYMENT@michigan.gov.
 - Questions about completing the form or about testing reimbursement can also be directed to MDHHS- HFA-COVID-PAYMENT@michigan.gov.
 - Note: HFA/AFCs should <u>not</u> submit invoices, resident specific information, or employee specific information to this email box.



EMS Education and Protocols



Emily Bergquist, EMT-P I/C, MSA
Medical Control Authority Coordinator
Division of EMS and Trauma
Bureau of EMS, Trauma and Preparedness



AFCs, HFAs, and EMS

- When to call 911
- When not to call 911
- What to expect when EMS arrives





WHEN TO DIAL 911

Dialing 911 is for true emergencies, when a resident or staff member is in danger of losing life or limb. Examples include:

- Respiratory distress
- Chest Pain
- Changes in level of consciousness (unresponsive, acting significantly abnormally)
- Significant traumatic injuries (uncontrolled bleeding, etc.)
- Danger to self or others
- Etc.



WHEN **NOT** TO CALL 911

Issues where a resident or staff member may need attention, but it is not urgent

- Rashes
- Cold symptoms (minor cough, congestion)
- Tooth pain
- COVID+ with minor or no symptoms
- Uncomplicated urinary tract infections
- Other non time-sensitive issues



WHAT TO EXPECT

- There may be both a first response agency and a transporting agency coming.
- Ask staff for information about the residents, especially if they are not reliable.
 - Guardianship/Code Status
 - Medical History
 - Medications
 - Events/situation
- Assess and treat patient
- If the patient is not acutely ill:
 - Treat in place
 - Contact Medical control



Conclusion: Questions / Comments:

Allen Jansen, Senior Deputy Director
Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities

MDHHS-COVID-AFC-HFA-Response@michigan.gov

